4462. Also, petition of Mrs. W. A. Cole and other residents of Elm Grove, W. Va., urging the passage of House bill 2082; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.
4463. By Mrs. SMITH of Maine: Petition of Wilfred Cote, of Augusta, Maine, and other citizens, protesting against consideration by Congress of the Bryson bill, H. R. 2082, which would impose complete prohibition for the duration of the war; to the Committee on the Judiciary

4464. Also, petition of Robert Baitler, of Randolph, Maine, and other citizens, protesting against the consideration by Congress of the Bryson bill, H. R. 2082, which would impose complete prohibition for the duration of the war; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4465. Also, petition of E. C. Jones, of Washington, Maine, and other citizens, protesting against the consideration by Congress of the Bryson bill, H. R. 2082, which would impose complete prohibition for the duration of the to the Committee on the Judiciary,

4466. Also, petition of Albert Ducharme, of Lewiston, Maine, and other citizens, protesting against the consideration by Congress of the Bryson bill, H. R. 2082, which would impose complete prohibition for the duration of the war; to the Committee on the Judiclary

4467. Also, petition of Rosario Houle, of Lewiston, Maine, and other citizens, protesting against the consideration by Congress of the Bryson bill, H. R. 2082, which would im-pose complete prohibition for the duration of the war; to the Committee on the Judi-

4468. By Mr. TREADWAY: Petition of sun-dry citizens of Berkshire County, Mass., urg-ing the enactment of legislation to permit members of the armed forces to vote in the coming national election; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress

4469. By Mr. WEAVER: Petition of the Pearce-Young-Angel Co., Asheville, N. C., and sundry other persons of western North Carolina, opposing the enactment of House bill 2082, known as the Bryson bill; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

4470. By Mr. WELCH: Resolution No. 3783, adopted by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors on January 10, 1944, commending the Senate Committee on Education and Labor for making inquiries into the problems of the white-collar workers; to the Committee on Labor.

4471. By Mr. CHURCH: Petition of officers and employees of the Bastian-Blessing Co., of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4472. Also, petition of Z. Goldman and 38 other citizens of Waukegan, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

4473. Also, petition of Joseph F. Hein, of Chicago, and other citizens of Illinois, protesting against the enactment of prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judi-

4474. Also, petition of W. E. Flesch and other citizens of Illinois, protesting against enactment of prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4475. Also, petition of A. E. Ladish, of Wilmette, and other citizens of Illinois, protesting against the enactment of House bill 2082, the Bryson bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4476. Also, petition of Walter H. Rudolph, of Chicago, and other citizens of Illinois, protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4477. Also, petition of Stanley Lee and other citizens of Illinois, protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition leg-

islation; to the Committee on the Judiciary. 4478. Also, petition of C. B. Zeller, of Chicago, and other citizens of Illinois, protest-

ing against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4479. Also, petition of Frank P. Speecher and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all pro-hibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4480. Also, petition of Max I. Nevis and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary

4481. Also, petition of the Lincoln Park Post, No. 3564, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enact-ment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4482. Also, petition of the Budlong District Post, No. 837, American Legion, of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.
4483. Also, petition of W. J. Mailhoit and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

4484. Also, petition of the W. A. C. Social
Club of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the
enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4485. Also, petition of James Marcinkus and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the

Judiciary.
4486. Also, petition of Stanley Zack and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary

4487. Also, petition of Edward J. Dougherty and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibi-tion legislation; to the Committee on the

Judiciary. 4488. Also, 4488. Also, petition of the Saltimieras Radio Club of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

4489. Also, petition of the American Lithuanian Service Mothers of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.
4490. Also, petition of the American Legion, North Center Post, No. 356, of Chicago, Ill. protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary. 4491. Also, petition of G. Miller, of Chicago,

and other citizens of Illinois, protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary. 4492. Also, petition of Max G. Schucorlein

and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the enactment of any and all prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary

4493. Also, petition of Florabelle Meyer and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against enactment of prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4494. Also, petition of Anne Hennigan and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against enactment of prohibition legislation;

to the Committee on the Judiciary.
4495. Also, petition of Mrs. E. Kelley and other citizens of Illinois, protesting against prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4496. Also, petition of Catherine Keefee and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4497. Also, petition of Mildred Wilson-Porteous and other citizens of Chicago, Ill., protesting against enactment of prohibition legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4498. By Mr. BLOOM: Petition of the American Labor Party, signed by Martin Scher, legislative chairman, ninth assembly district, New York City, containing resolu-tions regarding pending legislation which were adopted at a meeting sponsored by the American Labor Party Clubs of the seventh, ninth, and eleventh assembly districts of New York City; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congres

4499. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Mrs. J. C. Foose, of Williamsport, Pa., and sundry citizens, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to House bill 2082; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4500. Also, petition of the National Association for the Calling of a United States Constitutional Convention, New York, N. Y., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to the soldier-vote bill; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

4501. Also, petition of the building and construction trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to the so-called locality wage boards, to the Committee on Military Af-

4502. Also, petition of the clerk of the county of Ottawa, State of Michigan, petitioning consideration of the resolution with reference to House bill 3420; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

4503. Also, petition of the city clerk of Milwaukee, Wis., petitioning consideration of the resolution with reference to the soldier-vote bill; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

4504. Also, petition of the American Free World Association, New York City and Washington, D. C., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to the Green-Lucas soldier-vote bill; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

SENATE

Tuesday, January 25, 1944

(Legislative day of Monday, January 24, 1944)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, we thank Thee that Thou hast set eternity in our hearts. Our fleeting day is but a gleam of light between two walls of darkness; yet while it is called day we walk unafraid because Thou art our Father, and the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee.

An empty seat in this Chamber speaks this morning of a lonely place against our national sky. The sudden passing of a highly trusted and respected colleague and a great-souled public servant reminds our saddened hearts that in the midst of life we are in death.

From all the illusive shows of sense we turn to the refuge of Thy overshadowing presence, Thou who are our center and our rest, our shelter in the stormy blast, and our eternal home. Inspire and guide with Thy spirit these Thy servants, the few among the many lifted to high pedestals of influence and responsibility, to the end that they may

be found faithful stewards of the Nation's trust. By their sincerity, integrity, and wisdom may they be led to decisions that shall heal the wounds and bridge the gulfs of these embittered days. May all that is said and done here hasten the glad time when mercy and truth shall be blended into divine harmony, and righteousness and peace shall kiss each other in a world of brothers. In the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. Barkley, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Monday, January 24, 1944, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

DEATH OF SENATOR FREDERICK VAN NUYS, OF INDIANA

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. President, I have a most distressing duty to perform respecting my late colleague.

Senator Frederick Van Nuys has fallen—a casualty of heroic devotion to America. He truly gave his life for our country, because his labors have been arduous and unceasing, especially in recent weeks.

His sudden and untimely death has come as a great shock to all his colleagues, and saddest emotions choke the words of those to whom he had endeared himself. His sudden death has cast a pall of sadness over the Capitol.

Senator Van Nuys gave a full lifetime of valuable service to the State of Indiana and to our Nation. His whole career can be characterized as one of fearless and courageous effort for the highest principles of government. Time and time again he risked his political life to stand for those things which he believed to be right and in accord with the foundation principles of our Government. His constituents honored that record by repeated calls to public service.

Senator Van Nuys was truly a son of Indiana. He was born in Falmouth, Ind., and was a graduate of Earlham College, from which institution he also received the honorary degree of doctor of laws in 1938. Having graduated from the Indiana Law School, he began practicing law in Shelbyville, Ind.; was prosecuting attorney of Madison County, 1906-10; member of the Indiana Senate, 1913-16; president pro tempore of State senate, 1915; United States attorney for the district of Indiana, 1920-22; elected to the United States Senate on November 8, 1932; reelected November 1938. He was for a period chairman of the Democratic State committee.

He married Marie Krug, and they have one son, William Van Nuys, who is serving in South America as an ensign in the United States Navy.

In the United States Senate he has been noted for his unswerving devotion to the finest principles of statesmanship. At the time of his death his most responsible position was that of chairman of the Judiciary Committee, to which he gave honorable, efficient, and tireless service until the day of his death. A great statesman has fallen; the Nation mourns. The hearts of the people of Indiana, who

honored and loved him, are heavy with the sorrow of a great loss.

Mr. President, I offer the resolution which I send to the desk, and which I ask to have read and considered.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 245) was read by the legislative clerk, considered, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. FREDERICK VAN NUYS, late a Senator from the State of Indiana:

Resolved, That a committee of 10 Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator;

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair will appoint the committee provided for in the second resolving clause at a later time

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I would not want the occasion to pass without a word in tribute to our late colleague.

In one of his eloquent addresses the great agnostic Robert G. Ingersoll said that "Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities." Those of us who profess and believe in the faith of our fathers do not accept any such definition of life. I have never believed, and do not now believe, that the past to which Ingersoll referred as one of the "cold and barren peaks" can properly be so described. I prefer to believe in the inscription engraved over one of the entrances to the Archives Building in Washington, "What's Past is Prologue." All the past has led up to this hour; all the achievements, all the sacrifices, all the burdens, all the travail of mankind from the day of the creation until this moment have led up to our present state of human existence. I do not believe that the past constitutes a "cold and barren peak," nor do I believe that the future is such a peak.

No one has ever returned to advise mankind what the future holds; no one knows what the future has in store for any of us, as a race or as individuals; but I should be pessimistic indeed if I believed that after all the sacrifice, the loyalty, the devotion, the innate goodness of man in this world, he must journey toward a "cold and barren peak" representing his future life. I do not believe that. I do not think mankind believes it.

So, as we pay tribute today to our departed friend, we feel, as we must feel, that his toil, his energy, his industry, his honesty, his integrity, his high devotion to duty, public and private, have not led him and do not lead him into a barren, cold future. There is a greater reward than that for those who serve God and mankind.

Mr. President, in the loss of Fred Van Nuys I feel a peculiar grief. Although on occasion we did not agree about public matters, there was an intimate relationship between him and me and between his family and mine. A more devoted, a more charming, a more loyal, a sweeter-natured companion than Mrs. Van Nuys never blessed the life of any man. It so happened that she arrived in Arizona only yesterday on a brief visit or vacation. She had hardly reached her destination before the word of her husband's death came.

I mourn Fred Van Nuys as a Senator. I mourn him even more as a friend. I share the sorrow that I know is felt by all his colleagues at this sudden bereavement. I am certain that all Senators, indeed, all who knew him, join in expressing deep sympathy to his family and his friends.

We will cherish his memory, and I am sure that ample reward will be received by his spirit, in the mansions not made with hands, for the contribution he has made in the service of his country, and of mankind, and of his God.

Mr. DANAHER. Mr. President, because of illness which occasions the temporary absence of the senior Senator from Vermont [Mr. Austin], who is the ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, it falls upon me humbly to say a word concerning our beloved chairman,

For the 5 years it has been my privilege to serve on the Committee on the Judiciary I have come to know Senator VAN NUYS with an intimacy born of constant association. In the last 3 years of that service, throughout which he has been the chairman of the committee, we who have worked with him have found him courageous, generous, and considerate. Learned in the law, and steeped in its traditions, he adhered constantly to the principles of the law, and to the lessons gleaned in the great experience he-had had in its practice, as in the Committee on the Judiciary we labored with the affairs coming before us in due course.

We mourn Fred Van Nuys. It is with the deepest sense of personal loss that I learned of his decease, for I held him in great affection. We who have been privileged most intimately to collaborate with him realize how greatly he will be missed in committee and in the Senate, indeed our country and his State are the poorer for his passing.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. President, I was deeply shocked this morning to learn of the sudden death of my colleague and long-time friend, FREDERICK VAN NUYS.

I have known Senator Van Nuys for more than 40 years. I recall when he first began the practice of the law in Madison County, Ind. I remember him almost from the time of his first case, for I was an officer of the county where he practiced. He began the practice of the law in the early 1900's, and I watched him develop and grow in stature through the numerous party and public offices which he filled so effectively and well.

Senator Van Nuys served successively as prosecuting attorney of Madison County, as a member of the Indiana State Senate, as president pro tempore of that body, and as United States attorney for the district of Indiana, before coming to the Senate of the United States. The high type of service which he rendered

here is well known and appreciated by all who had the privilege and pleasure of working with him.

Mr. President, it is difficult for one to speak at a time such as this, but I know that in the passing of Frederick Van Nuys Indiana has lost a great and noble son, and the people of America have lost a capable and sincere public servant. I know that the memory of Frederick Van Nuys will live in time long after we who knew him and walked these halls with him shall have gone to our final rest.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, as one of the majority members of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate I can not let this occasion pass without saying at least a word in personal tribute of my own to our friend and colleague who has suddenly passed away. I served with Senator Van Nuys on the Committee on the Judiciary ever since I have been in the Senate, first as members together on the committee, and later I served under him after he became chairman.

Throughout the years, we have had in the Committee on the Judiciary some rather sharp differences over questions of great importance. Some of those issues arose while Senator Van Nuys was chairman of the committee, and I wish to say that throughout the years I never saw any bitterness on his part; I never saw him, as chairman of the committee, attempt to force his own views on the other members. Always he presided in a calm, dignified, statesmanlike manner, seeking to have the committee itself function as a committee, and as such to pass upon the many important questions which came before it.

Mr. President, serving with such a man one naturally forms a deep and personal attachment for him. I count his passing this morning a personal loss. I mourn with his family and his friends.

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, I am sure every Senator who had any personal contact whatever with our late distinguished friend who has passed away, the Honorable Frederick Van Nuys, feels a very deep sense of personal grief and loss at his untimely death.

As a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, of which he was a most efficient and able and courteous chairman, I desire to say a brief word. As a former chairman of that committee I was associated with him for a number of years. I pay tribute not only to his ability as a lawyer, but to the high degree of courage he never failed to exemplify. On a number of issues of very great importance he took his political life in his hands, and stood with firmness for convictions which he entertained.

Personally and socially he was of a most delightful nature. It was my privilege to be in his home. I know that he had a beautiful and ideal home life. He was a party man, with many years of distinguished service in his State before he came to the Senate. At one time he was Democratic State chairman. He served with rare distinction as Federal district attorney during the Wilson administration. He came to the Senate with a ripe experience at the bar, with a high conception of public duty, and in

the chairmanship of the Committee on the Judiciary he displayed fine traits of courage, of ability, and of courtesy to every member of the committee. They will long remember his services and will enshrine his memory in their most treasured recollections.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, these are not mere formal and empty words that have been uttered here today in tribute to Senator Van Nuys. one of them is true; every one of them is applicable to this great man who has passed from among us. I should not now attempt to add my inadequate tribute if it were not for the fact that throughout his service as chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary I not only served with him on that committee. but also was privileged to be his seat mate here upon the floor of the Senate. I had opportunity to know intimately how his mind acted, not only upon the questions which arose in the committee. but upon the controversial issues which were precipitated upon the floor.

When in the future I shall think of FRED VAN NUYS—and I shall think of him many times—I shall think of ability and integrity, I shall think of patience and tolerance, I shall think of modesty and simplicity, I shall think of courage and conviction, I shall think of a great man who came up through the various steps of political and public life, and who measured up to all the standards of statesmanship.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect and esteem for our deceased colleague, I now move that the Senate stands in recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 24 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 26, 1944, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1944

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.
The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera
Montgomery, D. D., offered the following
prayer:

With the assurance of Thy Fatherly love, blessed Lord, we come to Thee in prayer. Faith in Thee gives us strength to rise above conflicting confusions into the presence of Thy guiding light. Thou dost prepare a way for the wise purpose and for the resolute endeavor and use, of helpful service for our fellowmen. Hold and shield us from the gnawing thoughts of no vision, no task accomplished, and opportunities lost; grant that our understanding may not be eclipsed by hesitation nor fear.

Heavenly Father, help us to seek those large wonders which stir men's minds and arouse them to expectancy so that our feet shall be swift to run and our hands eager to work in the service of mutual helpfulness. As we pause our memory is on the throne of our being and we rejoice in the gentleness of our mothers, the strength of our fathers, and

in the fidelity of our sons and daughters. We trust that we are truly grateful for home, its sweet influence, for its gracious restraints, and for its compulsions which are as the arms of the Lord. Holy Spirit, fill our minds with pure thoughts and our hearts with beautiful intentions and let our conceptions of duty be so strong and deep that they shall be as the voice of God. In the name of our Saviour who spake as never man spake. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolution (S. Res. 245):

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. FREDERICK VAN NUYS, late a Senator from the State of Indiana;

Resolved, That a committee of 10 Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator;

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased;

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

MUSTERING-OUT PAY—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MAY submitted a conference report and statement on the bill (S. 1543) to provide for mustering-out payments to members of the armed forces, and for other purposes, for printing under the rule.

MRS. LOUISE CALLOWAY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Accounts I present a privileged resolution (H. Res. 411), and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House to Mrs. Louise Calloway, widow of Roger M. Calloway, late an employee of the House, an amount equal to 6 months' salary compensation at the rate he was receiving at the time of his death, and an additional amount not to exceed \$250 toward defraying funeral expenses of the said Roger M. Calloway.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR DIES COMMITTEE

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, many Members of the House have asked me when the resolution providing for an additional appropriation for the Dies committee would be called up. The Committee on Accounts this morning directed that a resolution be reported to the House providing for \$75,000 additional funds. If the Speaker grants